

## Remarks

Applicants respectfully request reconsideration of the present U.S. Patent application as amended herein. Claims 28, 31, 41 and 43 have been amended. No claims have been added or canceled. Thus, claims 28-54 are pending.

Claims 28-54 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being obvious over W3C "Implementing HTML Frames" (hereafter W3C) and LaStrange (U.S. Patent No. 5,933,142).

Applicant submits the Action incorrectly applies the W3C reference.

In order to use frames, as described in the W3C document, a web page is required to be specially constructed using frame set commands that set up the frames within the web page. To use frames, as described by the W3C, hyperlinks within the web page are **required** to be specially written to target specific frames as the destination for display of a web page identified by a hyperlink. Without specially written hyperlinks, the information browser performs its default action of **destroying and removing the web page's defined frames and contents** and then loading new data identified by the hyperlink. That is, upon selecting a hyperlink, a user would see a conventional unloading of the current web page, its frames and content, and a loading of a new web page identified by the hyperlink.

This browser behavior is noted in the "Naming and Targeting Frames" section of the W3C document, in which it is stated:

Previously when a user clicked on an anchor, the inbound document either ***appeared in the window the user had clicked in***, or alternately ... appeared in a completely new window. Targeting windows for delivery allows the document writer to assign names to specific windows, and target certain documents to always appear in the window bearing the matching name.

This use of special hyperlinks targeting output to a particular frame to avoid the browser conventionally destroying/unloading the current web page is **not** what is claimed.

In an effort to clarify expected operation of an information browser operating in accord embodiments of the invention, claim 28 has been amended to recite:

displaying the first data and the second data in an information browser, wherein the first data persists after the information browser receives a third request operative **to replace display of the first data and the second data** with display of new data in the information browser.

As recited, display of first data persists even after the information browser receives a third request operative to replace display of the first data and the second data with display of new data in the information browser. Such persisting after receiving a request **operative to replace** display of the first data cannot be performed with W3C frames.

Consequently, Applicant submits the W3C reference clearly does not render obvious aspects of claim 28 as suggested by the Office, whether W3C is considered alone or in view of LaStrange. Note that the merits of LaStrange is not addressed in detail herein due to the present rejections fundamentally being based on application of W3C's frame teaching, e.g., the Action acknowledges on page 3 that LaStrange teaches opening a new window and the Action relies on W3C frames to combine the pages. Even if LaStrange teaches as suggested by the Office, those teachings do not cure the deficiencies in the W3C, and therefore the suggested combination fails.

Regarding amended claim 43, this claim recites "persistently displaying first data corresponding to the first request in an information browser, wherein persistence comprises **continuing to display said first data after the information browser is**

**directed to display new data to replace the first data."** The phrase "to replace the first data" was added to clarify, as done in claim 28, to address conventional operation of an information browser which replaces a current web page with a new web page corresponding to the new data.

As discussed above for claim 28, amended claim 43 is not taught or suggested by the documents relied on by the Office.

Regarding depended claims 29-42 and 44-54, Applicant submits they are allowable for at least the reason for their dependence from allowable base claims. Notwithstanding this, Applicant would like to point out a few features of certain claims.

Regarding claim 29, the recited "persistency control" refers to a programmatic construct that may be installed within an information browser to give the information browser new features or capabilities. In the claim 29 embodiment, the recited persistency feature is implemented as a control installed within the information browser. Such a control is not taught or suggested by the art relied on by the Office. In particular, LaStrange references controls, LaStrange controls refer to pushbutton / user interface controls, and not programmatic constructs installed into an information browser.

Applicant also wishes to point out claimed embodiments cover non-link based navigation means, something unrelated to the W3C reference, and therefore cannot be rendered obvious, even in part, by the W3C. Certain claims recite specific non-link based navigation means, such as selecting a new resource by directly entering an

Application No. 09/671,555  
Amendment dated August 22, 2003  
Response to Office Action of March 24, 2003

Atty. Docket 042390.P4525D  
Examiner Rachna Singh  
TC/A.U. 2176


address into an information browser address bar, by selecting a history (e.g., favorites) entry, by clicking the forward or backward buttons, etc., that results in a browser navigation causing a new web page to be loaded in place of the previous (e.g., current) web page. See claims 31 and 41 (as amended) and claim 46. The W3C frames recited by the Office **can not** prevent a page from being replaced responsive to use of non-link based navigation as recited in claims 28, 31, 41, and 43. The teachings of LaStrange do not cure the deficiencies of the W3C.

### Conclusion

For at least the foregoing reasons, Applicants submit that the rejections have been overcome. Therefore, claims 28-54 are in condition for allowance and such action is earnestly solicited. The Examiner is respectfully requested to contact the undersigned by telephone if such contact would further the examination of the present application. Please charge any shortages and credit any overcharges to our Deposit Account number 02-2666.

Respectfully submitted,

Date: August 22, 2003

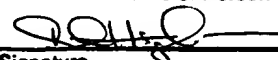
  
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